

REVISED AGENDA

Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board

Date: April 27, 2005
Time: 1:30 p.m. (EST)
Location: Conference Room A
Indiana Government Conference Center
402 W. Washington Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Call to Order

Approval of the January 25, 2005 meeting's minutes

I. Division Director's Report

II. State Certificates of Approval

1. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to repair the soffit, fascia, and vents on the Inn at Spring Mill State Park, Marion Township, Lawrence County, Indiana.
2. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to alter the Main Gate House and Redbud Shelter at McCormick's Creek State Park, Washington Township, Owen County, Indiana.
3. Request by the Indiana Department of Administration, as agent for the Indiana School for the Deaf, for a certificate of approval to install a new boiler in the Powerhouse on the campus of the Indiana School for the Deaf in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.
4. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval to repair the flagstone located at the front entrance to the Officers' Club (Garrison) at Fort Harrison State Park, Marion County, Indiana.
5. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to replace the roofs of the Saddle Barn, Group Camp Dining Hall, and five drinking fountain shelters at Pokagon State Park, Jamestown Township, Steuben County, Indiana.
6. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to scrape and repaint Turkey Run Inn at Turkey Run State Park, Howard Township, Parke County, Indiana.
7. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry for a certificate of approval to repair the Yellowwood shelter patio floor, steps, and stone wall at Yellowwood State Forest, Brown County, Indiana.

8. Request by the Indiana Department of Correction for a certificate of approval for the demolition of the Apple and Orchard Houses at the Juvenile Correction Facility in Plainfield, Hendricks County, Indiana.
9. Request by the Supreme Court of Indiana for a certificate of approval to add and otherwise to improve the lighting in its Courtroom on the third floor of the Statehouse in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

III. Emergency Action Using State Funds

1. Repair / replacement of the guttering system on the Inn at Spring Mill State Park, Marion Township, Lawrence County, Indiana.

IV. National Register Applications

1. Joseph Jackson Hotel, 071-641-51011, 2720 Main Street, Vallonia, Jackson County (1798)
2. Honeywell Studio, 169-652-20011, 378 State Road 15, Wabash, Wabash County (1799)
3. Kokomo High School and Memorial Gymnasium, 067-323-46142, 067-323-46143, 303 East Superior Street and 400 Apperson Way North, Kokomo, Howard County (1806)
4. Old Union Church and Cemetery, 027-008-45018, 1125 E, Alfordsville vicinity, Daviess County (1810)
5. Martin County Courthouse, 220 Capital Avenue, Shoal, Martin County (1811)
6. Lake County Sanatorium Nurses Home, 089-142-65068, 2323 North Main Street, Crown Point, Lake County (1816)
7. Andrew Nicholson Farmstead, 083-675-35021, 12095 SR 550, Wheatland, Knox County (1818)
8. Froebel School, 089-232-20537, West 15th Street and Madison Street, Gary, Lake County (1822)

V. Properties Listed in, Rejected by, or Removed from the National Register since the last Notification

Listed

Bell Ford Post Patented Diagonal "Combination Bridge", 071-581-30009, DR 258 1.5 miles West Junction SR 258 and Community Drive, Seymour vic., Jackson County (1579)

Patoka Bridges Historic District, CR 300W from the Gibson-Pike County line and Bridge #246 over the Patoka River South Fork to the northern abutment of Bridge #81 over Houchins Ditch, Oakland City vic., Pike County (1803)

Charles Sweeton House, 163-195-15028, 8700 Old State Road, Evansville, Vanderburgh County (1786)

Rejected

Removed

Tivoli Theater, 208 N. Main Street, Mishawaka, Saint Joseph County (demolished)

VI. Set date for the next meeting

Proposed date: July 27, 2005, Conference Center Room A 1:30 p.m. (EST)

TO: Members of the Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board

FROM: Jon Smith, Director, Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology

DATE: April 19, 2005

SUBJECT: Supplemental staff comments for items on the April 27, 2005 agenda

II. State Certificates of Approval

1. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to repair the soffit, fascia, and vents on the Inn at Spring Mill State Park, Marion Township, Lawrence County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.1. A preliminary application form was received by the DHPA on February 25, 2005 and following consultation with the DHPA staff an emergency repair report and completed application form was received by the DHPA on April 11, 2005 from Vicki Basman, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs. The emergency repair report is addressed in agenda item III.1.

The Spring Mill State Park was identified in the *Lawrence County Interim Report, Indiana Survey of Historic Sites and Structures*, and for the purposes of that survey, it was assigned sites #093-416-43001 - #093-416-43031. The Spring Mill Inn was assigned site #093-416-43002 and rated Outstanding. The DHPA staff previously concluded that Spring Mill Inn was significant due to its association with New Deal agency work within the park. As such, the DHPA staff believes that Spring Mill Inn is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

Because a historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes the 1) repair of the damaged fascia and soffit boards, and 2) installation of heat tape into the gutters and downspouts. As the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs proposes to repair minor damage with epoxy wood putty and major damage by splicing in-kind replacement boards, the DHPA staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the scope of work as currently proposed.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.1 as its findings.

2. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to alter the Main Gate House and Redbud Shelter at McCormick's Creek State Park, Washington Township, Owen County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.2. A preliminary application form was received by the DHPA on February 25, 2005 and following consultation with the DHPA staff a completed application form was received by the DHPA on April 11, 2005 from Vicki Basman, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs.

McCormick's Creek State Park was identified in the Owen County Interim Report, Indiana Survey of Historic Sites and Structures, and for the purposes of that survey, it was assigned sites # 119-244-39001 #119-244-39019. A 1990 survey of Civilian Conservation Corps ("CCC") and Works Progress Administration ("WPA") State Park resources included the Main Gate House and Redbud Shelter and assigned them an "O" - Outstanding rating. The Redbud Shelter has good architectural integrity and is

significant for its association with New Deal agency work within Turkey Run State Park. The Main Gate House was listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures on June 6, 1992 and the National Register of Historic Places on March 18, 1993. As such, the DHPA staff believes that the Main Gate House and Redbud Shelter are historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

Because historic structures owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

For the Gate House, the scope of work includes the replacement of the deteriorated wood shingle roof. As the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs proposes to replace the existing shingles with in-kind materials, the DHPA staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the scope of work as currently proposed.

For the Redbud Shelter, the scope of work includes painting the interior black walls a clay color, like that of other shelters within McCormick's Creek State Park. Since the trusses and gable ends with decorative rustic wood boards will not be painted, the DHPA staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the scope of work as currently proposed.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.2 as its findings.

3. Request by the Indiana Department of Administration, as agent for the Indiana School for the Deaf, for a certificate of approval to install a new boiler in the Powerhouse on the campus of the Indiana School for the Deaf in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.3. It consists of a cover letter dated March 16, 2005, from Sheila Snider of the Public Works Division of the Indiana Department of Administration and an application form with attachments seeking a certificate of approval, addressed to Jon Smith, which was received by the DHPA on March 18, 2005.

The Powerhouse (also known as the Power Plant or Building #13) lies within the Indiana School for the Deaf, a historic district that was listed in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures on April 17, 1991, and in the National Register of Historic Places on June 27, 1991. The Powerhouse, by our count, is one of five remaining properties that contribute to the historic and architectural significance of the district, which was listed under Criteria A and C for its education and social history and its architecture during the time period 1911-1941. The Powerhouse, thus, is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. Because a historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The installation of the new boiler, as proposed, may require the temporary removal of the front door of the Powerhouse and a vertical strip of brick wall about 15 inches wide, immediately to the north of the door. The alternatives considered are to remove a window and an even larger area of brick wall (and either replace the window and re-lay the brick or possibly replace that window and brick area with a garage door, as had earlier been done on another part of the building) or to assemble the new boiler inside the building. The application asserts that this second alternative would be costly and would still require creating a wider opening than currently exists to allow assembly and testing of the new boiler. Assuming these scenarios to be accurate, the preferred alternative of temporarily removing the front door and a strip of brick would be the least costly and probably the least damaging to the historic fabric of the Powerhouse.

The staff, however, would emphasize the importance of trying to reuse the original brick and stone arch base, if possible. If they must be replaced, then the color of the replacement brick and stone should match the existing as closely as possible. The illustration, in the application, of a similar, temporary

widening that was done at the rear door indicates that the decorative, stone arch base was not replaced in kind and that the replacement brick did not match the color of the original as closely as it might have.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.3 as its findings.

4. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, for a certificate of approval to repair the flagstone located at the front entrance to the Officers' Club (Garrison) at Fort Harrison State Park, Marion County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.4. It consists of a cover memorandum dated March 15, 2005, with an application form with attachments from Susan Becher Gilliam for the Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs, to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. The cover memorandum and application were received by DHPA on March 18, 2005.

The Officer's Club (more commonly known as The Garrison) is a contributing property within the Fort Benjamin Harrison Historic District. The Officer's Club was added to the previously-listed district by a boundary increase that was approved by the Keeper of the National Register on December 1, 1995. Because historic sites or structures owned by the state will be (altered, demolished or removed) by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The danger posed to the public by the drainage problem described in the application is clear. The solution proposed in the application appears reasonable, and it appears unlikely to result in any highly visible change in the appearance of the slate flagstone porch after the completion of the project. As long as the system of laying the slate flagstone pieces into the large particle sand base will result in a stable surface, the DHPA staff has no concerns with the work proposed in the application.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.4 as its findings.

5. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to replace the roofs of the Saddle Barn, Group Camp Dining Hall, and five drinking fountain shelters at Pokagon State Park, Jamestown Township, Steuben County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.5. A completed application form was received by the DHPA on March 18, 2005 from Sue Beecher Gilliam, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs.

Pokagon State Park was listed in the National Register on January 11, 1996. The Saddle Barn, Group Camp Dining Hall, and drinking fountain shelters are considered contributing resources within the historic district. As such, the DHPA staff believes that the Saddle Barn, Group Camp Dining Hall, and drinking fountain shelters are historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

Because historic structures owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes the replacement of the deteriorated asphalt shingle roof. As the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs proposes to replace the existing shingles with #1 Blue Label wood shingles, so that the historic roof appearance is restored, the DHPA staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the scope of work as currently proposed.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.5 as its findings.

6. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs for a certificate of approval to scrape and repaint Turkey Run Inn at Turkey Run State Park, Howard Township, Parke County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.6. A completed form was received by the DHPA on March 18, 2005 from the Sue Becher Gilliam, Historic Preservation Consultant, on behalf of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of State Parks and Reservoirs.

The Turkey Run State Park which, in part, lies within Penn, Sugar Creek, and Howard townships was identified in the Parke County Interim Report, Indiana Survey of Historic Sites and Structures, and for the purposes of that survey, it was assigned site #121-659-00201. The Turkey Run Inn is one of many buildings and structures in the park, and previously the members of the Historic Preservation Review Board concluded that given the historical and architectural significance of the Turkey Run Inn; therefore, it is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

Because an historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The scope of work includes hand scraping loose paint, rinsing with a garden hose or pump-up hand sprayer, priming and repainting all wood elements the same brown color it is currently painted. The DHPA staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the scope of work as currently proposed.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.6 as its findings.

7. Request by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry for a certificate of approval to repair the Yellowwood shelter patio floor, steps, and stone wall at Yellowwood State Forest, Brown County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.7. A completed form was received by the DHPA on March 18, 2005 from Alicia Ariens on behalf of the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry.

The shelter house is eligible for inclusion in the State Register of Historic Places because of its association with New Deal agencies, specifically the WPA, and it meets the registration criteria set out in the New Deal Resources on Indiana State Lands - Multiple Property Listing. Therefore, the DHPA staff believes that is historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

Because historic sites or structures owned by the State will be demolished by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the State, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the scope of work as currently proposed.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.7 as its findings. If a certificate of approval is granted, then the staff recommends that the approval include the condition that if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, work will stop and the discovery will be reported to the DHPA within two (2) business days.

10. Request by the Indiana Department of Correction for a certificate of approval for the demolition of the Apple and Orchard Houses at the Juvenile Correction Facility in Plainfield, Hendricks County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.8 and is a follow-up to the request submitted for the April 28, 2004 and January 26, 2005 Indiana Historic Preservation Review Board meetings. During the April meeting, the request was tabled with the Review Board recommendation that if the Indiana Department of Correction wished to pursue demolition, they provide a detailed description of the structural problems of these buildings and how it was determined that the buildings are not structurally sound enough for renovation. During the January meeting, the request was tabled again with the Review Board recommendation that the Indiana Department of Correction provide additional information about the condition of the buildings and the Department's reasons for believing that they cannot continue to serve the needs of the facility. The additional information and photographs were received by the DHPA on April 8, 2005 from the Indiana Department of Correction.

On February 11, 2005, DHPA staff members Frank Hurdis and Karie Brudis made a site visit to the Plainfield Juvenile Correctional Facility with Bill Beinart, Director of Architectural and Engineering Services with the Indiana Department of Correction. As a result of observations made during that site visit, the DHPA staff has concluded that the Indiana Boy's School Historic District is no longer eligible for inclusion in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures due to loss of integrity as a result of various changes that have occurred to the district since 1998, when the DHPA staff had previously evaluated it for an unrelated project. The staff had in good faith relied on that earlier evaluation, not realizing the extent of the district's loss of integrity, such as the loss of resources such as the gazebos and statuary, the infill of newly constructed buildings, additions to existing buildings and the addition of the security fence have weakened the resources environment to the point that there no longer is a cohesive district. Furthermore, the staff does not believe the Apple House and the Orchard House by themselves are significant enough to be eligible for inclusion in the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures. If the buildings and the district are not eligible, then they no longer would be considered historic as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. Because historic sites or structures owned by the State would not be demolished by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the State, the staff believes now that a certificate of approval need not be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18 for the Department of Correction's proposed project.

Because the jurisdiction of the Review Board had already been invoked, and the Board had begun to review the certificate of approval applications under IC § 14-21-1-18, the DHPA staff does not believe it has the authority to dismiss the certificate of approval application on its own. Furthermore, the Board may decide that it considers the Indiana Boy's School Historic District or the Apple House or the Orchard House, individually, to be historic.

In the event that the Review Board concludes that either the district or the Apple House is still historic, then the DHPA staff would offer the comment that it remains concerned about the rationale for the demolition, as the photographs and description of the building do not appear to explain sufficiently why the Apple House can not be renovated. Furthermore, it is unclear if cleaning up debris, placement of back fill, regrading and seeding the site is still part of the scope as described in the April 28, 2004 request.

If an adequate rationale is presented at the Review Board meeting to persuade the members of the Board that demolition of the Apple House is acceptable, then at the very least, DHPA staff would recommend that the historic structure be documented according to the State of Indiana Minimum Architectural Documentation Standards.

The DHPA staff recommends, regardless of the action the Board takes on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.8 as its findings. If a certificate of approval for demolition is granted, then the staff recommends that the approval include the condition that

if any archaeological artifacts or human remains are uncovered during construction, demolition, or earthmoving activities, work will stop and the discovery will be reported to the DHPA within two (2) business days.

9. Request by the Supreme Court of Indiana for a certificate of approval to add and otherwise to improve the lighting in its Courtroom on the third floor of the Statehouse in Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana.

The request for a certificate of approval is contained in Attachment II.9. It consists of a letter dated March 31, 2005, and an application form with attachment from Kevin S. Smith, Administrator, Indiana Supreme Court, to Kyle J. Hupfer, seeking a certificate of approval. The letter and application were received by DHPA on the same date.

The State Capitol Building (also known as the Statehouse) was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on August 28, 1975.

Kevin Smith's cover letter raises the question of whether the proposed, Courtroom lighting additions and improvements might have been covered by the certificate of approval that the Review Board granted on January 22, 2003, for restoration work on, and various improvements to, the wall surfaces and lower bench in the Courtroom. The DHPA staff's opinion is that the earlier certificate of approval did not cover the lighting improvements proposed here. The December 16, 2002, letter applying for the earlier certificate indicated that it was possible that additional lighting *might* be needed, but apparently no details were furnished to describe where that lighting would be installed or how it might appear.

Mr. Smith's letter also raises the question of whether the lighting additions and other improvements would "alter" the historic property, as that term is used in Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18. In the DHPA staff's opinion, however, even if the hardware that would be installed would be largely, if not entirely, out of public view, the amount and pattern of lighting within the courtroom will be noticeably different from the present situation or from any previous lighting arrangement in the Courtroom. Consequently, the staff believes that the proposed work arguably would result in an alteration to a historic structure. Because a historic structure owned by the state will be altered by a project funded, in whole or in part, by the state, a certificate of approval must first be obtained, pursuant to Indiana Code § 14-21-1-18.

The Supreme Court's desire to improve the lighting in the Courtroom is understandable. The DHPA staff can appreciate, as well, that the paint restoration work previously conducted would tend to diminish the ambient light within the Courtroom. The solution proposed appears reasonable, and it could result in minimal intrusions, from the standpoint of physically and visually altering the room. The application asserts that the neither the new bulbs nor the electrical cords nor the holes drilled into the walls for the electrical cords would be visible from the floor. That may well be true, but the staff is having some difficulty in verifying that assertion. The ledge atop the cove moldings, on which the lights would be mounted, appears to be only a few inches wide. The staff wonders how the bulbs, or any directional shields that might accompany them, would be kept out of view of members of the public standing on the opposite side of the room. The staff believes it would be helpful if product literature about the proposed lighting fixtures or a sketch of how they would be configured were provided to the Board at the April 27 meeting.

The DHPA staff recommends, in the event the Board takes action on this certificate of approval request, that the Board adopt the staff comments for Agenda Item II.9 as its findings.

IV. Emergency Action Using State Funds

- 1. Repair / replacement of the guttering system on the Inn at Spring Mill State Park, Marion Township, Lawrence County, Indiana.**

As the Division of State Parks and Reservoirs replaced the damaged gutters with in-kind materials, the DHPA staff has no concerns or recommendations regarding the work.

IV. State and National Register Applications

- 1. Joseph Jackson Hotel, 071-641-51011, 2720 Main Street, Vallonia, Jackson County (1798)**

The 1988 Jackson County Interim Report rated this building “notable.” The applicant is claiming Criterion A, for the significance of the building in the commercial history of Vallonia. The town was once an important trade center with rail stop that appears to have served the surrounding township and perhaps beyond. The applicant explains the commercial development of the town, and the important role that the hotel served in the growth of the town. Since there are no other surviving commercial structures in town, staff concurs that this building is the best representative of the town under Criterion A, commerce. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance.

- 2. Honeywell Studio, 169-652-20011, 378 State Road 15, Wabash, Wabash County (1799)**

This is one of several properties associated with Wabash entrepreneur Mark Honeywell that surveyors identified in the 1982 Wabash County Interim Report. While the already-listed Honeywell Center shows his more public philanthropy, this building is being nominated for its unique role as a private entertainment center and retreat. It meets Criteria A and C, for its role in entertainment, and, architecturally, as the work of a master and an unusual variant of the Tudor Revival style. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance.

- 3. Kokomo High School and Memorial Gymnasium, 067-323-46142, 067-323-46143, 303 East Superior Street and 400 Apperson Way North, Kokomo, Howard County (1806)**

Both structures were rated “notable” in the 2003 Howard County Interim Report. Because the school and gym fall within the guidelines of the “Indiana’s Public Common and High Schools” Multiple Property Documentation Form, staff has used the registration requirements from that document to evaluate the buildings. Staff concurs that the property meets Criteria A and C, as stated in the application. The integrity of the buildings is a concern; however, staff believes that the property, as a group, meets the registration requirements. One of the larger additions to the school mostly consists of a 1950 structure (though altered and enlarged in the 1970s), therefore, the school had a sizable additional structure next to it during its period of significance. The interior of the school building retains only its basic hall configuration and some public corridor details. However, the gym retains a good degree of integrity, and together, the two have had a singular role in the educational history of Kokomo. Under Criterion C, the significance of the school and gym are linked to the significance of their architects, and, in particular for the gym, as a fine example of period design. Staff recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance

- 4. Old Union Church and Cemetery, 027-008-45018, 1125 E, Alfordsville vicinity, Daviess County (1810)**

The Old Union Church and Cemetery is a simple, rural, Greek Revival church and accompanying cemetery. It was rated notable in the Daviess County Interim Report. The building retains its original

features and a c.1900 bell tower, thus offering a high degree of integrity. The church was a focal point of the community, serving as a gathering place for those within walking distance. The church has not been used by an active church denomination since 1956 but has been used sporadically over the years. The church is currently owned by a non-profit organization that hopes to restore the building. The Old Union Church and Cemetery is eligible for the State and National Registers under Criteria A and C (architecture and exploration/settlement) for local significance.

5. Martin County Courthouse, 220 Capital Avenue, Shoal, Martin County (1811)

Martin County has not yet been surveyed but the staff believes that the Martin County Courthouse would receive a notable rating for its historical significance in a IHSSI survey. Between 1820-1876 the county seat moved nine times before officials settled on Shoals. The courthouse was associated with the county's political and governmental history from that point until the Martin County Courts vacated the building in 2002 and deeded it to the Martin County Historical Society for the county museum. As designed and built by local architect, William George, the courthouse was a handsome Italianate building with Second Empire influence apparent in the Mansard base of the bell tower. Loss of detail over time has diminished its architectural significance. Consequently, it is being nominated only for its historical significance. The staff believes that the courthouse is eligible for the State and National Registers under Criterion A for significance in politics /government at a local level.

6. Lake County Sanatorium Nurses Home, 089-142-65068, 2323 North Main Street, Crown Point, Lake County (1816)

This building is directly associated with a type of facility once common throughout the US. for treatment of tuberculosis. Most of those facilities have been lost or rehabilitated for other use as sanatorium therapy has given way to antibiotics. The application makes clear that this is a rare surviving example with, remarkably, a high level of integrity. Architecturally, the Colonial Revival style appears in the Crown Point area in smaller buildings but this is the only large scale example. The staff recommends that the board approve the application for the State and National Registers as locally significant under Criteria A and C.

7. Andrew Nicholson Farmstead, 083-675-35021, 12095 SR 550, Wheatland, Knox County (1818)

The 1997 Knox County Interim Report identified the Nicholson Farm as "outstanding." The property includes a well-preserved mid-19th century vernacular brick house, as well as an array of agricultural buildings. As such, the farm is a rare representative property that illustrates the origins and ongoing practice of agriculture in the county. The Nicholson's highly detailed personal account book permits researchers to present data otherwise only available in census records. Staff believes the property meets Criteria A and C and recommends approval for the State and National Registers, local significance.

8. Froebel School, 089-232-20537, West 15th Street and Madison Street, Gary, Lake County (1822)

The Froebel School is an outstanding example of Tudor Revival architecture. Designed by noted school architect, William B. Ittner, the building retains sufficient integrity due to its exemplary construction even though it has been vacant for almost thirty years. The school is a physical manifestation of Gary Schools Superintendent William Wirt's revolutionary plan to revise education. This building played a vital role in the education and assimilation of immigrants and their children who settled in Gary to work in the steel mills. The school is threatened by demolition and by special arrangements the DHPA staff offered to write the National Register nomination. The Froebel School meets the requirements for the Indiana's Public Common and High Schools multiple property documentation form and is eligible for both the State and National Registers under Criteria A and C (architecture, education, and ethnic heritage) for statewide significance.